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MUS with bottom trawls and bottom set gillnets is prohibited.

(b) Possession of gear. Possession of a bottom trawl and bottom set gillnet by any vessel having a permit under §665.603 or otherwise established to be fishing for PRIA bottomfish MUS in the PRIA fishery management area is prohibited.

(c) *Poisons and explosives*. The possession or use of any poisons, explosives, or intoxicating substances for the purpose of harvesting PRIA bottomfish is prohibited.

$\S 665.606$ At-sea observer coverage.

All fishing vessels subject to §§ 665.600 through 665.606 must carry an observer when directed to do so by the Regional Administrator.

§§ 665.607-665.619 [Reserved]

§665.620 PRIA coral reef ecosystem fisheries. [Reserved]

§ 665.621 Definitions.

As used in §§ 665.620 through 665.639:

PRIA coral reef ecosystem management unit species (PRIA coral reef ecosystem MUS) means all of the Currently Harvested Coral Reef Taxa and Potentially Harvested Coral Reef Taxa listed in this section and which spend the majority of their non-pelagic (post-settlement) life stages within waters less than or equal to 50 fathoms in total depth.

PRIA Currently Harvested Coral Reef Taxa:

AMILY NAME

Family name	English common name	Scientific name
Acanthuridae (Surgeonfishes)	orange-spot	Acanthurus olivaceus.
	surgeonfish.	
	yellowfin surgeonfish	Acanthurus xanthopterus.
	convict tang	Acanthurus triostegus.
	eye-striped surgeonfish	Acanthurus dussumieri.
	blue-lined surgeon	Acanthurus nigroris.
	Whitebar surgeonfish	Acanthurus leucopareius.
	blue-banded surgeonfish	Acanthurus lineatus.
	blackstreak surgeonfish	Acanthurus nigricauda.
	whitecheek surgeonfish	Acanthurus nigricans.
	white-spotted surgeonfish	Acanthurus guttatus.
	Ringtail surgeonfish	Acanthurus blochii.
	brown surgeonfish	Acanthurus nigrofuscus.
	yellow-eyed surgeonfish	Ctenochaetus strigosus.
	striped bristletooth	Ctenochaetus striatus.
	twospot bristletooth	Ctenochaetus binotatus.
	Yellow tang	Zebrasoma flavescens.
	bluespine unicornfish	Naso unicornus.
	orangespine unicornfish	Naso lituratus.
	black tongue unicornfish	Naso hexacanthus.
	bignose unicornfish	Naso vlamingii.
	whitemargin unicornfish	Naso annulatus.
	spotted unicornfish	Naso brevirostris.
Labridae (Wrasses)	Napoleon wrasse	Cheilinus undulatus.
	Triple-tail wrasse	Cheilinus trilobatus.
	Floral wrasse	Cheilinus chlorourus.
	ring-tailed wrasse	Oxycheilinus unifasciatus.
	bandcheek wrasse	Oxycheilinus diagrammus.
	Barred thicklip	Hemigymnus fasciatus.
	three-spot wrasse	Halichoeres trimaculatus.
	red ribbon wrasse	Thalassoma quinquevittatum.
	Sunset wrasse	Thalassoma lutescens.
Iullidae (Goatfishes)	Yellow goatfish	Mulloidichthys. spp.
wumaa (doansies)	Orange goatfish	Mulloidichthys pfleugeri.
	yellowstripe goatfish	Mulloidichthys flavolineatus.
	Banded goatfish	Parupeneus. spp.
Iullidae (Goatfishes)	dash-dot goatfish	Parupeneus barberinus.
ividilidae (doatiisiies)	yellowsaddle goatfish	Parupeneus cyclostomas.
	multi-barred goatfish	Parupeneus multifaciatus.
	bantail goatfish	Upeneus arge.
Mugilidae (Mullets)	fringelip mullet	Crenimugil crenilabis.
	engel's mullet	Moolgarda engeli.
	false mullet	Neomyxus leuciscus.
Iuraenidae (Moray eels)	yellowmargin moray eel	Gymnothorax flavimarginatus.
wuraenidae (Moray eeis)	giant moray eel	Gymnothorax javanicus.
	undulated moray eel	Gymnothorax undulatus.

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AMILY NAME—Continued

Family name	English common name	Scientific name
Octopodidae	Octopus	Octopus cyanea.
	Octopus	Octopus ornatus.
Pricanthidae (Bigeye)	Glasseye	Heteropriacanthus cruentatus.
Scaridae (Parrotfishes)	Humphead parrotfish	Bolbometopon muricatum.
,	parrotfish	Scarus. spp.
	pacific longnose parrotfish	Hipposcarus longiceps.
	stareye parrotfish	Calotomus carolinus.
Scombridae	Dogtooth tuna	
Sphyraenidae (Barracuda)	great barracuda	Sphyraena barracuda.

PRIA Potentially Harvested Coral Reef Taxa:

English common name	Scientific name
wrasses (Those species not listed as CHCRT)	Labridae.
sharks (Those species not listed as CHCRT)	Carcharhinidae, Sphyrnidae.
rays and skates	Myliobatidae, Mobulidae.
groupers (Those species not listed as CHCRT or as BMUS)	Serrandiae.
acks and scads (Those species not listed as CHCRT or as	Carangidae.
BMUS).	_
solderfishes and squirrelfishes (Those species not listed as CHCRT).	Holocentridae.
goatfishes (Those species not listed as CHCRT)	Mullidae.
Batfishes	Ephippidae.
Sweetlips	Haemulidae.
Remoras	Echeneidae.
Tilefishes	Malacanthidae.
Oottybacks	Pseudochromidae.
Prettyfins	Plesiopidae.
surgeonfishes (Those species not listed as CHCRT)	Acanthuridae.
emperors (Those species not listed as CHCRT or as BMUS)	Lethrinidae.
Herrings	Clupeidae.
Gobies	Gobiidae.
snappers (Those species not listed as CHCRT or as BMUS)	Lutjanidae.
rigger fishes (Those species not listed as CHCRT)	Balistidae.
abbitfishes (Those species not listed as CHCRT)	Siganidae.
eels (Those species not listed as CHCRT)	Muraenidae, Chlopsidae, Congridae, Ophichthidae.
Cardinalfishes	Apogonidae.
moorish idols	Zanclidae.
outterfly fishes	Chaetodontidae.
Angelfishes	Pomacanthidae.
Damselfishes	Pomacentridae.
Scorpionfishes	Scorpaenidae.
Blennies	Blenniidae.
parracudas (Those species not listed as CHCRT)	Sphyraenidae.
Sandperches	
	Pinguipedidae.
rudderfishes (Those species not listed as CHCRT)	Kyphosidae.
Fusiliers	Caesionidae.
hawkfishes (Those species not listed as CHCRT)	Cirrhitidae.
Frogfishes	Antennariidae.
pipefishes, seahorses	Syngnathidae.
flounders, soles	Bothidae.
Trunkfishes	Ostraciidae.
ouffer fishes, porcupine fishes	Tetradontidae.
Trumpetfish	Aulostomus chinensis.
Cornetfish	Fistularia commersoni.
blue corals	Heliopora.
organpipe corals	Tubipora.
ahermatypic corals	Azooxanthellates.
mushroom corals	Fungiidae.
small and large coral polyps	
ire corals	Millepora.
soft corals, gorgonians	
Anemones	Actinaria.
soft zoanthid corals	Zoanthinaria.
	Hydrozoans, Bryzoans.
sea squirts	Tunicates.
	Echinoderms.
sea cucumbers and sea urchins	

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English common name	Scientific name
sea snails	Gastropoda.
	Trochus.
sea slugs	Opistobranchs.
black lipped pearl oyster	Pinctada margaritifera.
giant clam	Tridacnidae.
other clams	Other Bivalves.
	Cephalopods.
lobsters, shrimps/mantis shrimps, true crabs and hermit crabs	Crustaceans.
(Those species not listed as CMUS)	
Sponges	Porifera.
lace corals	Stylasteridae.
hydroid corals	Solanderidae.
segmented worms	Annelids.
Seaweed	Algae.
Live rock.	

All other PRIA coral reef ecosystem MUS that are marine plants, invertebrates, and fishes that are not listed in the PRIA CHCRT table or are not PRIA bottomfish, crustacean, precious coral, or western Pacific pelagic MUS.

§665.622 [Reserved]

§ 665.623 Relation to other laws.

To ensure consistency between the management regimes of different Federal agencies with shared management responsibilities of fishery resources within the PRIA fishery management area, fishing for PRIA coral reef ecosystem MUS is not allowed within the boundary of a National Wildlife Refuge unless specifically authorized by the USFWS, regardless of whether that refuge was established by action of the President or the Secretary of the Interior.

§665.624 Permits and fees.

- (a) Applicability. Unless otherwise specified in this subpart, § 665.13 applies to coral reef ecosystem permits.
- (1) Special permit. Any person of the United States fishing for, taking or retaining PRIA coral reef ecosystem MUS must have a special permit if they, or a vessel which they operate, is used to fish for any:
- (i) PRIA Coral reef ecosystem MUS in low-use MPAs as defined in §665.599;
- (ii) PRIA Potentially Harvested Coral Reef Taxa in the PRIA coral reef ecosystem management area; or
- (iii) PRIA Coral reef ecosystem MUS in the PRIA coral reef ecosystem management area with any gear not specifically allowed in this subpart.
- (2) Transshipment permit. A receiving vessel must be registered for use with a transshipment permit if that vessel is used in the PRIA coral reef ecosystem management area to land or transship

- PRIA PHCRT, or any PRIA coral reef ecosystem MUS harvested within low-use MPAs.
- (3) Exceptions. The following persons are not required to have a permit under this section:
- (i) Any person issued a permit to fish under any FEP who incidentally catches PRIA coral reef ecosystem MUS while fishing for bottomfish MUS, crustacean MUS, western Pacific pelagic MUS, precious coral, or seamount groundfish.
- (ii) Any person fishing for PRIA CHCRT outside of an MPA, who does not retain any incidentally caught PRIA PHCRT.
- (iii) Any person collecting marine organisms for scientific research as described in §665.17, or §600.745 of this chapter.
- (b) *Validity*. Each permit will be valid for fishing only in the fishery management area specified on the permit.
- (c) General requirements. General requirements governing application information, issuance, fees, expiration, replacement, transfer, alteration, display, sanctions, and appeals for permits are contained in §665.13.
- (d) Special permit. The Regional Administrator shall issue a special permit in accordance with the criteria and procedures specified in this section.
- (1) Application. An applicant for a special or transshipment permit issued under this section must complete and submit to the Regional Administrator a Special Coral Reef Ecosystem Fishing Permit Application Form issued by NMFS. Information in the application